

TRADE UNIONS UPLIFT THE MASS

men trade union in the one practical way in which the mass of workers can be reached and educated. It recognizes that the individual worker, no matter how good, intelligent and energetic he may be, is not a genius and cannot be expected to live on rent, profit or interest. He must be able to share with one or two or three smart, shrewd individuals who are not his equals in the struggle the means of struggling militantly with the delusive and unscrupulous boss who is the "lion" at the top." If every one could see this, it is hard to see how the present process is worthwhile.

It is not enough to go to the workers, to be smart, and some day you will be a mechanic as a mechanic, and the car will be a car, and the house will be a vermin. etc. It is the only profession which the average man can understand.

[illegible]

and the Federal Reserve. They know that the fact that a farmer has a mortgage on his farm is no business of those who are left out. They know that because Jean and I are not farmers, we would not be known for every European would leave his farm and study in the States."

ASK QUESTIONS ON WAGES

The New York State Farm Investigation Commission has issued a letter asking that all farm workers in the State be asked questions by their employers in that State. The commission is authorized by the legislature to investigate the conditions of farm workers in the State, and to make recommendations for wage legislation, consisting especially the necessity of some act to regard to fixing a minimum wage. The

section is available and how or if secured? A full statement of the reasons for and against the establishment of a minimum wage, as indicated by the following questions:

"If the establishment of a minimum wage is necessary, should it be limited to women and minors? If you believe in the establishment of a minimum wage, should it be what administrative agency should be

be composed (numbers and per
How chosen and appointed? I
nanced (appropriations, salari

[illegible]

If you believe present wages in general are too low, what action should be taken? (a) Government should raise wages. (b) On the workers. (c) On any particular class of workers. (d) On the liberty of action. (e) On the employers. (f) On the opportunity. (g) On the bargaining power. (h) On the holding of a higher wage than the minimum. (i) On the holding of a lower wage than the maximum. (j) On the holding of an incompensated. (k) On the holding of a regularity of employment. (l) On the holding of a price of the product of the industry. (m) On the holding of a price of the product of the industry.

If governmental action is desirable, what other agency and how? (a) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (b) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (c) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (d) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (e) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (f) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (g) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (h) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (i) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (j) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (k) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (l) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (m) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (n) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (o) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (p) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (q) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (r) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (s) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (t) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (u) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (v) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (w) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (x) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (y) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (z) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage.

If not, what other governmental agency? (a) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (b) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (c) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (d) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (e) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (f) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (g) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (h) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (i) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (j) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (k) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (l) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (m) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (n) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (o) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (p) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (q) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (r) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (s) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (t) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (u) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (v) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (w) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (x) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage. (y) The best form the establishment of a minimum wage. (z) The best form the establishment of a maximum wage.

NEW YORKER'S LIABILITY LAW

The adoption of an amendment to the constitution of New York was followed by the enactment of a workmen's compensation law. The maximum, for death, is \$5,000. For permanent disability the rate is

[illegible]

ine, crutches or other apparatus needed for 30 days after the injuries. No compensation, however, is to be paid for the first 14 days of inaction against malingering or false claims.

The average weekly wage of the injured

in the courts, but the general dividend seems to be to go along and transmute the consumer's wrath into the argument being that since it is in the public interest the cost should be borne by all—Exchange.

ONE FEATURE OF UNIONISM

Returns from 11 labor unions in St. Louis show that in the year 1913 they paid out for the benefit of union workers the following sums: Sick benefits, \$14,815.52; death claims, \$10,624.55; aid in case of death, \$1,317.50; loans for temporary needs,

elves. They add to the evidence really mountain high, proof that ready tender and responsive hands are there to soothe throbs, soothe pulses of the workers and the rest of the mass of our men and women

1,915.56; strike benefits, \$768; donations from other unions in distress, \$1,245.88; total, \$3,930.44. It is to be observed that the figures and the state of the very moderate means. The figures and the state of the very moderate means. The figures and the state of the very moderate means.

paid in death claims, sick benefits and for temporary relief. The amount paid in strike benefits was only \$25.

These figures are significant and suggestive of the fact that the trade union members of this city are interested as well as caring for the sick, the unfortunate and the needy.

Other additional advantages for those who are well and getting along comfortably. They demonstrate a sense of brotherly humaneness, a charitable state of mind in the workers, since they are willing to contribute liberally of their slender resources to the relief of those who are less fortunate than themselves.

It should be no more than a matter of fact that should by no means be taken for granted. It is the result of the labor organizations of St. Louis, conservative and prudent in their action, strong in their convictions, with strong minds and good judgment, and a sense of community that is superior to labor troubles than is the average worker.

This record is undoubtedly due to wisdom and good sense which is the result of the education of the labor unions and central bodies, the *Nesbitt Union Advocate*.

Divide and Rule.

Some conquered the world by persuasion to subject another. "Divine rule" was the name that they gave to this as true today as ever in the past. The capitalist and employer were to make the most of the opportunity when it offers to keep the workers in line. The more organized labor was more easily won from within than from without. The workers were to be persuaded, just as well as it is by the threat of force. The workers' discussion, which invariably led to discussion. Every person who was to be won over by the explanation of the working class was to be won over by the explanation of the working class to make the union less

ached by which all four unions stand together in making their demands on the railroads.

[illegible]

be quick to suggest association.

ABOLISH THE "PLUCK ME" STORES

It would be a God's blessing to everyone concerned save the "pluck-me" and no injury too great could be inflicted on them.

Finally, it has been shown beyond all peradventure that the employees of firms paying weekly form the far largest part of the depositors in saving banks, showing in itself that weekly payment creates a spirit of thrift and the worker with a bank account is the most desir-

ability for the child when the clock strikes the hour to devote his mind to mischief and to habits of idleness. The school must supply what the home, under present conditions, cannot supply, a continued supply for "wholesome" activity. Then we must work that the number of years at school be greatly increased. A pitifully small number of children stay in school beyond the eighth grade. Only one-third of the number who begin school. The loss, the school commissioner tells us, is due in large part to the child's indifference to school, either owing to lack of interest in the work or sloquence. The establishment of special classes for backward children has helped somewhat, but more must be done and will help greatly in solving the problem. An effective child labor law will also be of very great assistance in keeping the child in school.—Hamilton (Ontario) Labor News.

"In the first place, no women and no children were shot in the recent laborous strike in the coal mines in Colorado, and in the second place, neither of the Rockefellers was in Colorado during the trouble between coal-mining companies and their workmen."

No women and children were shot in Colorado during the mining trouble there. The news stories sent out by the press and the news agencies and the spokesmen of the press fabrications. How can this statement be harmonized with the court-martial that has been called to try certain militia officers for murder, arson and

sufficient to show the manner of misrepresentation that is now being circulated concerning the efforts of several thousand down-trodden miners to get justice and fair treatment at the hands of a grasping corporation or group of corporations. Not only are the plutocratic newspapers circulating this rot but commercial and other organisations in Colorado cities are reproducing it and sending it out along with their business let-

UNIONISTS ASK QUESTIONS

Topeka, Kan., July 18.—Because the Kansas Department of Agriculture and Horticulture is under the control and direction of those directly affected by such department, trade unionists in this State are making legislative candidates if they favor a law giving bona fide unions the right to select the officers of the State labor department.

Other questions submitted are: "Will you support the initiative and re-

"Will you support the recall resolution, as herewith attached?"

"Will you support a widows' pension or compensation law?"

"Will you support a maximum hours law for women and minor workers?"

"Will you favor amending the workmen's compensation law to provide for hospital and medical attendance, to reduce the waiting period, and to provide the insurance feature under State supervision, similar to the Ohio law, with a

MANY USELESS LAW FORMS.

Green Bay, Wis., July 18.—The law of English speaking countries is cluttered up with survivals of old forms and safeguards which serve no purpose at present but to thwart justice, declared William Renwick Riddell, justice of the Supreme court of Ontario, Canada, in an address

himself and fight for it," said Justice Riddell. "Anatomists tell us that in our bodies are many remains of organs which were beneficial in our earlier stages through which our race has come but are now not only useless but actually dangerous. There are many such survivals in our laws."

justice in America, he said, "grains should be abolished. Indictments should be stripped of verbiage. The prisoner should be questioned. Husbands and wives should testify in matters concerning each other. Ten jurors should be enough to convict."

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.

Elmira, N. Y., July 18.—Plumbers in this city are on strike to enforce a wage demand of \$4.50 a day and Saturday afternoons off. The workers presented their requests for increases several weeks before the strike vote was taken.
